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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/995,637	11/29/2001	Akihito Tsukamoto	04329.2702	1687

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Washington, DC 20005-3315

EXAMINER

PHAM, TUAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2643

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/995,637	Applicant(s) TSUKAMOTO, AKIHITO	
	Examiner TUAN A PHAM	Art Unit 2643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 8-19 and 21-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 7 and 20 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-6, 8-11, 14-19, and 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hawkins et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,516,202, hereinafter, "Hawkins") in view of Grossman et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 5,889,799, hereinafter, "Grossman").

Regarding claims 1 and 14, Hawkins teaches a communication device and method comprising (see figure 1):

a phonebook configured to store a plurality of phonebook items, each phonebook item including identification information and a name of a communication party (see figure 8A, col.5, ln.27-33, col.8, ln.32-57);

a communication history configured to store a plurality of communication history items, each communication history item including identification information and a name of a communication party; and a changing device configured to change a content of a first phonebook item (see figure 8A-8C, col.8, ln.32-57).

It should be noticed that Hawkins fails to teach the changing device changes a content of the first phonebook item, change a content of a first communication history item corresponding to the first phonebook item in accordance with the changed content of the first phonebook item. However, Grossman teach such features (see figure 1, col.6, ln.21-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Grossman into view of Hawkins, in order to update the new telephone number in the telephone directory as suggested by Grossman at column 2, lines 39-54.

Regarding claims 2 and 15, Grossman further teaches the communication device and method wherein if a name in the first phonebook item is changed to a second name, the control device changes a name of a communication history item having the same identification information as the identification information of the first phonebook item to the second name (see col.6, ln.21-27, account record is including name, and telephone number).

Regarding claims 3 and 16, Grossman further teaches the communication device and method wherein if a second phonebook item including a second name and second identification is added to the phonebook, said control device changes a name of a communication history item having the second identification information to the second name (see col.6, ln.21-27, account record is including plurality of names, and telephone numbers).

Regarding claims 4 and 17, Grossman further teaches the communication device and method wherein if identification information of the first phonebook item is changed to a second identification information, said control device deletes a name of a communication history item having the identification information of the first phonebook item (see col.6, ln.21-27, account record is including name, and telephone number. It is obvious that updating the name or telephone number in the database that mean the old name or old telephone number are going to deleted).

Regarding claims 5 and 18, Grossman further teaches the communication device and method wherein if identification information of the first phonebook item is changed to a second identification information, said control device changes a name of a communication history item having the second identification information to a name of a phonebook item having the second identification information (see col.6, ln.21-27, account record is including plurality of names, and telephone numbers).

Regarding claims 6 and 19, Grossman further teaches the communication device and method wherein said phonebook item further includes a first flag indicating whether a communication history item relating to the communication party is stored in

said communication history, and said control device determines based on the first flag whether the communication history item to be changed is stored in said communication history (see col.12, ln.23-32, the flag is indicated that the account going to update at night).

Regarding claims 8 and 21, Grossman further teaches the communication device and method wherein the identification information comprises a telephone number (see col.6, ln.26-27).

Regarding claims 9 and 22, Hawkins further teaches the communication device and method the identification information comprises an electronic mail address (see col.3, ln.42-45).

Regarding claims 10-11, 23, and 24, Hawkins teaches a telephone device and method comprising (see figure 1):

a phonebook configured to store telephone numbers and party names, each telephone number associating with each party name (see figure 8A, col.5, ln.27-33, col.8, ln.32-57);

a detecting device configured to detect a telephone number associated with a call (see col.7-8, ln.64-67, 1-8); and

a call history configured to store the detected telephone number and the party name associated with the detected telephone number; a changing device configured to change a first telephone number of the phonebook to a second telephone number (see figure 8A-8C, col.8, ln.32-57).

It should be noticed that Hawkins fails to teach the changing device changes a content of the first phonebook item, change a content of a first communication history item corresponding to the first phonebook item in accordance with the changed content of the first phonebook item. However, Grossman teach such features (see figure 1, col.6, ln.21-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Grossman into view of Hawkins, in order to update the new telephone number in the telephone directory as suggested by Grossman at column 2, lines 39-54.

3. Claims 12-13, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hawkins et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,516,202, hereinafter, "Hawkins") in view of Grossman et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 5,889,799, hereinafter, "Grossman"), and further in view of Garudadri et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,519,479, hereinafter, "Garudadri").

Regarding claims 12-13, and 25-26, Hawkins teaches a telephone device and method comprising (see figure 1):

a phonebook configured to store telephone numbers and party names, each telephone number associating with each party name (see figure 8A, col.5, ln.27-33, col.8, ln.32-57);

a detecting device configured to detect a telephone number associated with a call (see col.7-8, ln.64-67, 1-8); and

a call history configured to store the detected telephone number and the party name associated with the detected telephone number; a changing device configured to change a first telephone number of the phonebook to a second telephone number (see figure 8A-8C, col.8, ln.32-57).

It should be noticed that Hawkins fails to teach the changing device changes a content of the first phonebook item, change a content of a first communication history item corresponding to the first phonebook item in accordance with the changed content of the first phonebook item. However, Grossman teach such features (see figure 1, col.6, ln.21-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Grossman into view of Hawkins, in order to update the new telephone number in the telephone directory as suggested by Grossman at column 2, lines 39-54.

Hawkins and Grossman, in combination, fails to teach the phonebook for storing the e-mail address. However, Garudadri teaches such features (see col.6, ln.1-18).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Garudadri into view of Hawkins and Grossman, in order to store the e-mail address in the phonebook as suggested by Garudadri at column 3, lines 40-46).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 7 and 20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. In order to expedite the prosecution of this application, the applicants are also requested to consider the following references. Although Lekven et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,289,226), Granstam et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,587,691), Fujino et al. (Pub. No. U.S 2001/0012347), and Shaffer et al. (Pub. No.: US 20010012351) are not applied into this Office Action; they are also called to Applicants attention. They may be used in future Office Action(s). These references are also concerned for supporting the system and method for transmitting telephone changes.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tuan A. Pham** whose telephone number is (703) 305-4987. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (703) 305-4708 and

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Art Unit: 2643

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Or faxed to: (703) 872-9306

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist, tel. No. 703-305-4700).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have question on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit 2643
February 4, 2005
Examiner

Tuan Pham


CURTIS KUNTZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600